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Plant "Carter's Quality"

Camellias

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CARTER'S CAMELLIA GARDENS

E. H. CARTER, Proprietor

525 E. Garvey Ave. Monterey Park, California
7 MILES STRAIGHT EAST OF LOS ANGELES CITY HALL
"Pioneer Grower of Camellias Exclusively"



Camellias

PLANTING AND CARE

CAMELLIAS are rugged plants and will thrive in a wide variety of soils—from very sandy to heavy clay or adobe, but should be set out and cared for somewhat differently in very light or very heavy soils. Just remember that for ages the ancestors of modern Camellias grew wild on mountain or hillsides, or the well drained slopes or valleys below—THEY WERE NOT SWAMP PLANTS—and be guided in your planting and treatment by that fact. Those ancestor plants had:—

- 1. GOOD DRAINAGE—Absolutely essential—so fill in or otherwise slope surface to drain excess water away. Never plant where water stands or under eaves or near down spouts.
- 2. ROOTS NEAR SURFACE—Top soil on mountain or hill-sides continuously washes away—so don't plant deep. One half inch from surface to roots is good.
- 3. NO ALKALI—on mountain of hillsides, so give a slightly acid soil.
- 4. LEAF MOLD—fibrous material—in woodland soil, aids air, water, fine root penetration and acidity—desirable.
- 5. SOME SHADING—by larger trees prevalent, hence desirable, but not always essential.

In planting Camellias provide the above 5 natural conditions, aiming thereby rapidly to produce well developed root systems, vigorous growth, and sturdy, well established plants which, with such a good start, need practically no care in later years beyond an occasional feeding and watering. These 5 desirable conditions are secured by following these simple

DIRECTIONS

FOR PLANTING IN WELL DRAINED SOIL (sandy or gravelly)—dig the hole about 2 feet in width and depth (larger for larger plants), mix the soil thrown out with one-fourth leaf mold or peat moss or some of both if obtainable—NO FERTILIZER—fill the hole with the mixed soil, firming it thoroughly to prevent settling—set the ball of earth and roots so the top of the ball is LEVEL with the surface of the surrounding area. (If the roots are imbedded in a ball of HARD soil, crack the ball somewhat, crumbling off any hard crust to let roots enter the new soil.) Fill around ball three-fourths full with the mixed soil, firming it. Fill the remaining basin with water 2 or 3 times, soaking thoroughly; then fill in soil, firming it and sloping it slightly up to the plant. LEAVE NO BASIN AROUND THE PLANT—DO NOT PLANT TOO DEEP. Upper roots NEVER more than 1 inch below surface.

WITH CLAY OR ADOBE SOIL, solve the drainage problem by (1) sloping the general surface to run much water off in heavy rains. (2) Provide for quickly draining away what undesired water does sink in by digging the hole about 3 feet deep, filling in about a foot with loose rock or coarse gravel—no ashes, lime, plaster, or concrete (alkali). In extremely heavy clay or adobe use a post hole digger to deepen the planting hole a foot or more and fill this hole as well as the larger hole with gravel or stones, thus providing ample vacant spaces into which the unwanted water may quickly collect and may be held until it can drain away through the hard soil. In heavy soil be sure the plant is set high enough so the surface slopes slightly from the plant. Mix the

soil as directed above, with leaf mold or peat moss, with considerable coarse sand or gravel; fill in the mixed soil on top of the rock or gravel, FIRMING SOIL to prevent later settling, and plant as previously directed, EXCEPT, have top of ball of earth TWO INCHES above the surrounding surface and slope up to it.

WATERING—KEEP REASONABLY MOIST. Never let plant dry out entirely, but: IMPORTANT! NEVER KEEP SOGGY WET—either condition may cause buds to drop or loss of plants. Soak deep occasionally in the long dry season by letting a sprinkler run slowly several hours among them, or by building a little ridge around the plants a foot or two away and filling the basin so formed two or three times. (Don't "dig out" a basin.) IN THE WET SEASON BREAK OUT THE RIDGE SO FORMED to allow rainwater to drain away. Also in the rainy season rake away the summer mulch to allow evaporation of excessive water. Frequent sprinkling of the foliage in the evening or morning in hot, dry weather is highly beneficial.

FOR FERTILIZER, use Bandini's or other standard acid fertilizer, or cottonseed meal. A handful of leaf mold or peat moss mixed with the fertilizer each time will help rot the fertilizer by keeping it moist and will accumulate a mulch by the time it is needed in the hot months. For a 3 foot plant in the open ground, about one-half pint (a teacup full), March 1st, scattered around the plant, scratched in slightly (one-quarter inch) and WATERED IN THOROUGHLY. Repeat, using a little less, 1st of April, May, and June—perhaps again in late fall—larger and smaller plants in proportion and ONE-HALF AS MUCH IF IN CONTAINERS. A light mulch of thoroughly rotted stable manure may be applied instead of the March 1st feeding. DO NOT BURN WITH TOO MUCH FERTILIZER AT ONE TIME. NO CULTIVATION—they root to the surface. If soil is alkaline, neutralize it before planting by digging into soil of whole area about one-eighth pound of agricultural sulphur per square yard. If the plants are set, scatter over surface and scratch in near the plants—dig in farther away from the roots—and WATER. A mulch of oak leaf mold is also acid. Symptoms of alkalinity—leaves turning yellow, with brown spots near edges, and falling off.

WHERE TO PLANT—Although many fine specimens are growing in full sun, a partially shaded location is suggested—hot sun broken by trees—an East front—or North front if well drained soil. If in full sun, a lath or muslin shelter the first summer and a cheese cloth the second summer, removed in the winters will generally toughen the foliage and prevent future serious burning.

PRUNING—Tie up to stakes or cut back loose straggly growers to make them more compact and symmetrical, cutting just above a growth bud using a sharp knife or shears. Compact, symmetrical growing varieties need little if any pruning. The central or main upright stem of Chandleri and Francine should not be cut until it has reached the desired height as their growth will be largely lateral thereafter.

DISBUDDING—Prolific bloomers should be disbudded to not over two bloom buds on each twig tip. On your plant leave some of the largest, they will bloom earliest—some of the smallest, they will bloom latest—and some medium sizes to distribute the flowers over a long period. Leaf or growth buds are long, slender and sharp pointed while bloom buds are thicker through (fatter) and are generally distinguishable by mid-summer.

VARIETIES—are listed under the four headings: (1) White; (2) Pink; (3) Red; (4) Variegated—and to aid you in selecting varieties to bloom over a long period, UNDER EACH COLOR, VARIETIES ARE NAMED IN ORDER OF TIME OF BLOOMING FROM EARLIEST TO LATEST.

WHITE

Large, pure white, formal, some stamens. Free bloomer, strong grower. A favorite. February to May.

****SEPTEMBER MORN (Albatross)

Medium large, cream white sometimes later shading to blush. Peony type. Earliest of all Camellias to bloom, generally starting as early as August. Long season.

**ALBA PLENA

Snow white, completely double, symmetrical, to 4 inches in diameter. Tops among the Whites. Thanksgiving to March.

**ALBA PLENA FIMBRIATA

Identical with above except petals delicately fimbriated or fringed. Exquisitely beautiful. November to March.

NOBILISSIMA

Pure white, medium large peony type. December to March.

**OTOME WHITE (White Bleichroeder)

Beautiful formal white, plentiful bloomer. Mid-season. January to April.

**FINLANDIA

Large semi-double. Inner petals in lovely whirls around center. Aristically beautiful. January to April.

***PAX

New waxey white, formal, completely double. Lovely sport of the Pink Laurel Leaf. January to May.

***HOWARD'S WHITE (original name unknown.)
Blossoms similar to Alba Plena but later, and much stronger grower with luxuriant foliage. January to April.

**CANDIDISSIMA

Medium large completely double (no stamens) symmetrical, snow white. January to April.

**LOTUS

Snow white, extremely large (to 7 in.) semi-double with broad somewhat crinkled petals opening wide. Suggests a rare water lily. January to April.

*WHITE PERFECTION

Medium size, completely double, perfect regular form. January to April.

**ABUNDANCE (Snow?)

Lovely prolific blooming, formal type. Petals somewhat waved. Fine corsage flower. February to April.

**SNOW TULIP

Lovely single, snow white, medium size with considerable fragrance. (Originated at this nursery.) January to April.

***IMURA

A Water Lily type with long narrow spreading petals, semidouble, pure white. (New)

Late slender twigged variety, lovely shaped buds opening to medium size blossoms. February to May.

ELIZABETH (Montironi)

Large very double white. Strong grower. Sometimes striped with rich pink. February to May.

**MATHOTIANA ALBA

Lovely, very late white, massive, regular fully double. A delicate pink petal in an occasional bloom. (Plant in cool location.) March to May.

PINK

***ROSE GLORY (Introduced and named by this Nursery)
Large, loosely double, artistically curling inner petals. Lovely
rose pink. Early and long season. October to March.

PINK PERFECTION

Well know, medium size, favorite shell pink of perfectly regular form. October to March. Likes morning sun.

*ENRICO BETTONI (Sarah Frost of the Pacific Coast)
Large, semi-irregular double, richest pink. Long season. Excellent. November to April.

**MARCHIONESS OF EXETER

Full double, very large rose pink peony. December to March.

**GRANDIFLORA ROSEA (Empress)

Very large. Two rows broad rich pink petals around circle of large yellow stamens or petaloids. Stunning. December to March.

**FRANCINE

Rich rose pink form of the variegated Chandlerii Elegans. A great Camellia. December to March.

***LAUREL LEAF (Contessa Lavinia Maggi, Lallarook)
Large completely double, formal type, petals generally recurved.
Lovely salmon pink sometimes lightly clouded. Occasionally sports light pink shading to richer pink on incurved edges of petals. A very great pink. Prolific bloomer. January to April.

** PINK BALL

Medium large, lovely delicate silvery light pink, irregular, double ball. Prolific bloomer. December to April.

JOHN LAING

Pink Perfection in form but larger and silvery coral pink. January to March.

**KUMASAKA (Lady Marion)

Very fine large, brilliant pink. Broad outer petals, inner ones artistically curled, some stamens. January to April.

***MAGNOLIAFLORA

Medium large semi-double bell shaped with pointed petals. Delicate light pink. Lovely and very scarce. January to April.

***CALIFORNIA (Recent California introduction)

Large spectacular blossom with broad thick rose pink long lasting petals, ranging from almost single to loosely semi-double. Sturdy grower, large leathery foliage. January to April.

**PINK STAR

Medium large, semi-double. Outer broad petals somewhat curled, some irregular inner petals. Delightful medium light pink. February to April.

**SILVERY PINK (Kishu-Tsukasa)

Medium size, formal completely double, silvery pink. Lovely corsage flower. February to April.

***ROSEA SUPERBA

Very large, symmetrical, rich rose pink to 5 inches diameter. One of the greatest camellias. Scarce. February to April.

***ROSE DAWN (Davis)

Like a very large rich rose pink Alba Plena. Strong grower and plentiful bloomer. A great new camellia. February to April.

***DEBUTANTE (Sarah C. Hastie)

Large full peony-light pink-lovely corsage flower-vigorous growth. December to March.

****RETICULATA (A species, extremely rare)

Uniform, luminous rose pink, semi-double to 7 inches diameter. Considered the Aristocrat of camellias. February to April.

1 yr. grafts 15 inches to 18 inches \$15.00 and \$20.00 2 yr. grafts 18 inches to 24 inches \$25.00

3 yr. grafts 2 feet to 3 feet \$35.00 to \$50.00

**OTOME PINK

Formal double, like Pink Perfection but larger and shading to white at tips of petals. March to May.

**PINK BEAUTY

Lovely light rose sport of Mathotiana Alba. Latest blooming fine pink. March to May. Plant in cool place.

RED

**RED DAIKAGURA

Rose red form of the early-to-bloom variegated Daikagura. Identical except in color, long season. October to April.

**ALOHA

Very early. Medium large firey red peony. October to April.

Earliest formal double, light rose red, medium size. November to March.

LADY CAMPBELL (Mme. Jannoch)

Medium large, broad petal, semi-double, rose red. November to March.

**IMPERATOR

Very large Xmas red, loosely semi-double peony. December-

**PRINCE EUGENE NAPOLEON (Pope Pius IX, Mrs. Harry Davis, etc)

Fine scarlet red, formal double, heavy blooming, long keeping cut flower. December to March.

**RUBY GLOW (Vedrine)

Large brilliant red peony, broad and flat, 4 to 5 inches diameter. Gorgeous. December to April.

*PROF. C. S. SARGENT

Brilliant blood red, thick peony center 3 to 3½ inches diameter. December to April.

*MONJISU (California Donkelaari)

Flame red, medium size, semi-double, with waved petals around rich yellow stamens. Tremendous bloomer and compact grower. January to April.

**EMPEROR OF RUSSIA (Czarina)

Very large, multiple centered, brilliant red peony, sometimes flecked white. January to April.

**ELENA NOBILE

Medium large semi-double, vermillion red. Beauty is enhanced by golden stamens. Unique, somewhat scarce. January to April.

**MONARCH

Very large solid heavy rose red peony blossom, sometimes slightly clouded white. January to April.

JARVIS RED

Medium size, semi-double, deep blood red, showing stamens, very rich color. January to April.

*** JULIA DRAYTON (Mathotiana Rubra, Purple Dawn, Purple Emperor, etc.)
Extremely large to 7 inches diameter, formal, double, rose red.

Petals sometimes shading to purplish on outer edges. Spec-

tacular. January to April.

**UNCLE SAM—(Introduced by this Nursery)
Large, symmetrical, rugged rose red blossom, sometimes flecked
white. Robust grower and bloomer, large leathery leaves.
February to May.

***TE DEUM (Firegold, Dr. Sheppard, etc.)
Very large, up to 7 inches diameter, brilliant rich blood red, semi-irregular. One of the greatest. February to May.

***BLOOD OF CHINA (Victor Emanuel)

A large, very fine, brilliant red, semi-formal peony, some stamens. A much sought after camellia. February to April.

***COLONEL FIREY
Brilliant crimson, 4 to 5 inches diameter, many petaled, broad
flat blooms of startling beauty. Color and size cause approval
everywhere. March to May.

***KURO-TSUBAKI (Almost black camellia)

Medium small, semi-double. Outside of petals blackish wine
red, inside of petals very dark vermillian red, netted veining
almost black. Nothing else like it. April to May.

***ST. ANDRE
Medium large, dark vermillion red, with tufted center. Later
than Colonel Firey. Best extremely late red. April and May.

VARIEGATED

**DAIKAGURA VARIEGATED

Very large, brilliant rose red peony, splotched white. Fine, early and long season. October to April.

*KIKUTOGI
Medium size, symmetrical, rich red flecked white. October to
February.

***PEONIAFLORA
Very large. A row of wide guard petals encircling a broad
full center of narrower petals. White tinged cream-blush.
Occasional petal with pink stripe. Lovely. December to April.

****PINK LADY (Sport of Peoniaflora)
Identical in size and shape but delicate pink, each petal bordered white. Very fine recent introduction by this Nursery. January to April.

****STRAWBERRY BLOND (Sport of Peoniaflora)
Another great sport of Peoniaflora, originating at this Nursery.
Lovely delicate light salmon or apricot pink, lightly speckled with rich pink. January to April. (On sale next year.)

**HERME (Jordans Pride, Hikari Gengi)
Well known favorite. Large loosely double, light pink edged
white with an occasional rich pink stripe. Some fragrance.
January to April.

***FRAGRANT STRIPED (Sport of Herme)

Lovely, large loosely peony type, blush lightly striped pink. Considerable fragrance. January to April. (Introduced and named by this Nursery.) Very fine.

***ORCHID PINK (Sport of Fragrant Striped)

Identical in shape and size with above but center of petal light pink with considerable orchid and bordered rick pink. Originated at this Nursery, introduced last year. Very fine.

**CHANDLERI ELEGANS

One of the largest—5 to 7 inches. Broad outer flat petals with center pompom of narrower incurved petaloids. Rich rose splotched white. A great camellia. January to April.

**NAGASAKI (Candida Elegantissima)

Very large, semi-double broad petals opening out flat, boldly splotched and penciled white on rich rose. Stunning. December to April.

***EMPEROR WILHELM

Very large, semi-double with stamens or petaloids in center; brilliant red, splotched white. Gorgeous and scarce.

***DONKELAARI (Tea Garden Strain)

Gorgeous coloring. Large to 6 inches in diameter, semi-double spreading bell-shaped rich red marbled white. One of the greatest. January to April.

**BELLE ROMANA

Rose pink densely striped maroon red, formal type. Rich coloring. February to April.

*MONJISU VARIEGATED (West Coast Donkelaari)

Semi-double rich red, spotted white; medium size with waved petals around vivid yellow stamens. Compact grower—tremendous bloomer. February to April.

**ALEXANDER NOWLIN

Large double deep centered, gorgeous rich red, clouded white. Fine and scarce. March to May.

***COLETTI MACULATA

Medium size peony, blood red spotted snow white. Notable coloring. Rather slow and spreading grower. Scarce. February to April.

*PANACHE

Very full, slightly flattened double flowers, clear pink clouded deeper pink. Abundant foliage and spreading habit. December to April.

*FANNY BOLIS

Large semi-double informal rich red clouded white. Leathery foliage, bushy. January to March.

***DAINTY (Deeply Fringed Sport of Variegated Wakanoura)
Medium sized semi-double (almost single). Blush white,
striped rich red, edges of petals rather deeply fringed and
somewhat ruffled. Dainty is right—and lovely. (Originated,
named and introduced by this Nursery last year.)

***LADY JANE GREY (Eugene Lizze)

Seedling of Southern Donkelaari. Large loosely double, pink and white variegated peony. Very lovely. January to April.

***MRS. MOORE'S SPECKLED

Large somewhat informal blush pink, lightly speckled with pin point dots of rich pink. In sunshine petals glisten somewhat as though lightly covered with frost. January to April. NOTE—This Nursery has a limited number of the following varieties. Prices and sizes supplied to interested inquirers.

WHITE—Abby Wilder, Alba Superba or John C. Drayton, Amabilis, Caprice, Triphosa, Tutonia White, Haku-Rakuten or the Crane.

RED—Gen. Douglas McArthur (Campbelli) Glen No. 40. PINK—Pink Shell, Pink Jordan's Pride, Apple Blossom.

VARIEGATED—Catherine Cathcart, Scarlet O'Hara, General Sutter, Variegated Kumasaka, Governor Mouton.

Not all sizes in all varieties, and all plants subject to prior sale. If an error has been made, please notify us promptly and we shall be glad to rectify any mistakes made by us, but in no case will our liability be more than the purchase price. This price list cancels all previous quotations and is based on current conditions and is therefore subject to change without notice.

A SMALL CRATING CHARGE ON SHIPMENTS IS NECESSARY TO HELP COVER INCREASED COSTS.

CALIFORNIA PURCHASERS SHOULD ADD SALES TAX AT 21/2 % ON THE TOTAL

VARIETIES ARE GROUPED UNDER (13) Standard; (2) Unusual—marked with a star (*); (3) Scarce (**); (4) Rare (***); (5) Special (****).

	STANDARD	18"-25"	4.50- 5.00
15"-18"	\$2.00	3'	6.50-10.00
	\$2.50- 3.00	4'	12.50-17.50
21/2'-3'.	3.50- 5.00 5.50-10.00	RARE***	
15"-18"		15"-18"	\$5.00-\$7.50
	UNUSUAL*	18"-24"	10.00-12.50
	\$2.50	3'	15.00-17.50
	\$3.00- 3.50	4'	20.00-25.00
	4.00- 5.00 6.00-12.00	SPECIAL	****
¥	0.00 12.00	15"-18"	.\$12.50-\$15.00
	SCARCE**	18"-24"	. 17.50- 25.00
15"-18"	\$3.50-\$4.00	3'	. 30.00- 50.00



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